Arsenic in Water Technology Vendors Forum and Theme Session

New Mexico Environmental Health Conference

Albuquerque, NM October 21 - 22, 2003





Background

- Recent reduction of drinking water Maximum
 Concentration Level (MCL) for arsenic from 50 ppb to
 10 ppb was intended to reduce incidence of bladder
 cancer and other cancers in US.
- Southwestern United States is characterized by high and variable background levels for arsenic
- Estimated national annual costs of implementing 10 ppb MCL range from \$165M to \$605M to save 7 33 lives.
 - \$5M \$23.9M /life saved
 - \$1.3M \$6.6M/ year of life saved

Can innovative technologies reduce cost and lead to overall improvements in water quality?



NMEHC Program Concept

- October 21: ½ day theme session with invited speakers
- Vendors Forum
 - October 22 AM: presentations by vendors
 - October 22 PM: interview of vendors by technical teams
- Exhibit Hall: October 20 22

Organized by Sandia National Laboratories for the Arsenic Water Technology Partnership

Forum Objective: select technologies for 2004 pilot demonstrations of innovative As removal technologies for drinking water.



Technical Theme Session

- Overview of Arsenic Water Technology Programs
 - Arsenic Water Technology Partnership
 - AwwaRF Bench-scale Studies
 - WERC Cost and Tech Transfer
 - Sandia Pilot Demonstrations
 - EPA Technology Research Demonstrations
- Technical Aspects of As Treatment Technologies
 - Treatment processes overview
 - Pilot testing considerations
 - Residuals characterization



Acknowledgements

- Sandia National Laboratories Water Initiative
- SNL Technical team
 - Malcolm Siegel
 - Brian Dwyer
 - Pat Brady
 - Tom Hinkebein
- SNL administrative support
 - Goldie Piatt
 - Mona Aragon
- Partner support
 - Jeff Oxenford AwwaRF
 - Albert Ilges- AwwaRF
 - Abbas Ghassemi WERC

